DRAFT FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Massillon Local Protection Project Emergency Levee Embankment Repair & Stabilization Stark County, Ohio

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District (USACE) has conducted an environmental analysis in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended. The Environmental Assessment (EA) dated INSERT DATE, for the Massillon Local Protection Project addresses the severe erosion along the East and West levee embankments of the Tuscarawas River and Newman Creek in Massillon, Ohio. The project would stabilize the embankment of the levees through stone slope protection. The need for bank stabilization of the levees is to preserve the integrity of the flood control system and provide the authorized level of protection to the City of Massillon, Ohio.

The Final EA, incorporated herein by reference, evaluated alternatives that would provide repair and stabilization to the existing levees. Section 2.0 of the EA discusses the proposed action and alternatives and the proposed action alternative includes:

• Stabilization of approximately 11,500 linear feet of stone slope protection on the East levee (7,500 linear feet) and West levee (4,000 linear feet). The embankment stabilization work would entail constructing a stone berm with keys, tie-backs, filter fabric, and angle dikes. It is anticipated that approximately 52,000 cubic yards of stone would be needed for the embankment stabilization of which approximately 11,000 cubic yards would be placed below the ordinary high water mark for the stone protection and approximately 3,000 cubic yards would be placed for the enguired. Approximately 210 Angle dikes would be spaced at 40 foot centers along the East and West Levees from the culvert crossing to the Cherry Street Bridge, oriented 30 degrees up channel, and extend approximately 10 feet into the channel.

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS:

For all alternatives, the potential effects were evaluated, as appropriate. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the proposed action alternative are listed in Table 1:

Resource	Insignificant effects	Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation*	Resource unaffected
Aesthetics			
Air quality	\square		
Noise levels	\boxtimes		
Socio-economics	\boxtimes		
Environmental justice	\boxtimes		
Aquatic resources/wetlands		\boxtimes	
Invasive species			\boxtimes
Fish and wildlife habitat	\boxtimes		
Threatened/Endangered species	\boxtimes		
Historic properties	\boxtimes		
Other cultural resources			
Floodplains	\boxtimes		
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste	\boxtimes		
Land use	\boxtimes		
Climate		Ó	\boxtimes
Prime and Unique Farmland			\boxtimes
Wild and Scenic Rivers			\boxtimes
Water quality	\boxtimes		

Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects of the Proposed Action

All practicable and appropriate means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects were analyzed and incorporated into the proposed action alternative. Best management practices (BMPs) as detailed in the EA will be implemented, to minimize impacts. For additional details of the proposed action alternative, see Section 3.0 of the EA.

Pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the proposed action alternative may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the following federally listed species or their designated critical habitat: Indiana bat and Northern Long-eared bat. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) concurred with the Corps' determination on 9 March 2020

Pursuant to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that historic properties would not be adversely affected by the recommended plan. The Ohio State Preservation Office concurred with the determination on 21 February 2020.

A 30-day public, state, and agency review of the Draft EA and FONSI was completed on INSERT DATE. All comments submitted during the public review period were responded to in the Final EA and FONSI.

Technical, environmental, economic, and cost effectiveness criteria used in the formulation of alternative plans were those specified in the Water Resources Council's 1983 <u>Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources</u> <u>Implementation Studies.</u> All applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and local government plans were considered in evaluation of alternatives. Based on this report, the reviews by other Federal, State and local agencies, Tribes, input of the public, and the reviewby my staff, it is my determination that the recommended plan would not cause significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment; therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Date

Jason A. Evers Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Commander